

Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1912.

THE SPIRIT OF THE NEW YEAR.

Sometimes, in the hurly-burly and
confusion of this old world, there
comes a clear note of faith and en-
couragement that lights all the
gloomy into beauty. It puts tired men
to rest, and the new is nobler and
better. We have seen nothing in all
the good year of 1912 that pierced the
art with such glad hope as the fol-
lowing simple message:

December 28, 1912.
The Heads of the Several Institutions
of the City and County of
Deaver:

Executive Order.

Dear Sir:—During the winter months
I will have from your tables in
dine the inmates and patients a
plentiful supply of foodstuffs and cereals. At
the door there will be thousands of
hungry and half-starved birds which
I supply will be largely cut off by
ice and snow. Please see to it
that these birds are properly fed, pro-
vided with a clean place to eat and
get water.

You have people who are well
enough to do this, and you should
see to their daily duty to do it at
proper periods.

I trust you will enforce this order.

Yours very truly,

HENRY J. ARNOLD, Mayor.

Word can add to the beauty of
the New Year, it is that this
loving-kindness be the spirit
of our dreams. When our cities
are great hearts even for the
birds, they will also
spread over the weak and
lowly. When the old and
young are asked to help
the birds, will not
be nearer God?

OWNERS OF RAILROADS AND INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS.

A report compiled by the New York
State of Commerce shows that the
total of 247 of our principal trans-
portation and industrial companies.
It a total capitalization of more
than \$11,000,000,000, are held by
less than 1,000,000 owners.

The average railroad holding is
less than 100 shares, and every
one of industrial stocks averages
less than 100 shares. Owing probably to
the financial plight of the transpor-
tation companies and the greater possi-
bility offered in the way of specu-
lation by the industrial corporations,
has been a tendency during the
year for the average holdings of
industrial stocks to increase at a great-
er rate than that of railroad shares.

These figures are chiefly of impor-
tance in indicating a general owner-
ship of railroads and industrial stocks,
and small participation of each
individual owner may be. The simple
fact of individual holdings is of
little value, and, as a matter of
fact, is misleading. If one person
owns 10,000 shares of stock in a cer-
tain corporation and twenty-five other
persons own two shares each, the average
holding, according to the method of
calculation employed by the Journal
of Commerce, would be practically 268
shares, which is as far from the real-
ity as the statistics of the Journal
of Commerce, do not indicate any ten-
dency to this concentration of
ownership, because they do not include the
shares of the people in bonds,
deposits in savings banks and
in loan associations, in mort-
gages and in public utilities and local
issues. Even were these holdings
included, however, the more important
fact as to the actual control of
operating wealth would still be
true. Recent investigations have
developed the fact that control
of the ownership of wealth is
much to be feared as a con-
centration in the control and use of
financial institutions and in
the ownership of mining, man-
ufacturing and transportation com-
panies.

MASTERS, OLD AND NEW.

Temporary, which is evidently
strictly constructional as to the
fact, observes that one of the
effects of the educational revo-
lution is that a pupil in
paratory grades, and who in
a school, is expected by the
teacher to master the book. Con-
sequently, our contemporary
is overburdened and a stu-
dent's result.

essay on "The Old and the
New," Charles Lamb, after
referring to the results of these
pedagogues, the breed long
standing, says: "The modern
master is expected to know
everything, because his pupil
is not to be entirely ignorant
of anything. He must be superficial,
say so, conscientious. He is to
be a machine of grammar, of

chemistry, of whatever is curious or
proper to excite the attention of the
youthful mind; an insight into me-
chanics is desirable, with a touch
of statistics; the quality of soils, etc.;
botany, the Constitution of his coun-
try, cum multis aliis." If such was
the case in the day of "Elia," the fa-
mous English critic, humorist and
satirist, how much more so is it in the
present day!

And with whom rests the fault of
expectation of so much from the
teacher and the teacher's expectation
of so much in turn from the pupil?
Is there no responsibility upon parents,
who frequently do not even know
what their children are studying,
never come in contact or show sym-
pathy with the teacher, but content
themselves with a vague insistency
upon an "all-round education" and
"cultivation" of their offspring as a
quid pro quo for the school taxes they
pay?

Lamb's criticism applies, in some re-
spects, more forcibly and pertinently
in this generation than it did in his
own, and the sting and the moral of
it call for coming no less in the home
and at the fireside than by the ap-
pointing and supervising school au-
thorities. If less of the superficial and
the superfluous was expected of the
teacher and more of the necessary and
the fundamental, less of the indicated
nonessentials would be expected of
the pupil, and more of the opposite
would be the pupil's educational por-
tion.

The teacher is naturally and neces-
sarily largely what the patron de-
mands he shall be, whether the de-
mand be negative or positive. In no
inconsiderable measure the root of the
evil lies negatively in parental indif-
ference, positively in parental expec-
tations, due to false notions of "cultiva-
tion" or culture, and ignorance of what
constitutes the basis of true educa-
tion.

LABOR'S SOLEMN DUTY.

The country may well be thankful
that the ends of justice have at least
been partially met in the conviction
and sentencing of thirty-eight of the
union dynamiters to terms of impris-
onment of one to seven years. The labor
unions themselves should be glad that
they have been freed from a terrible
infection. These men were guilty of
the most cruel and deliberate con-
spiracy to crush opposition at any
cost. They planned secret murder. The
trial judge himself declared that cer-
tain of the number were guilty of
murder, but that the power of the law
could not mete out the just punishment
of death. But by what it has been
able to do, the law has shown that the
American people will not tolerate
under any plea or on any ground the
insidious and undermining use of vio-
lence in the name of labor.

The labor unions of the country do
not believe that murder, cold-blooded
and deliberate, will remedy any evil
that exists. But they are faced with
the solemn duty of providing against
any possible repetition of the dynam-
iting outrages. They cannot here-
after urge that their leaders have be-
trayed them. They must see to it that
their leaders are above suspicion. They
must protect themselves against false
leaders and banish from their councils
those who preach assaults upon the
law. The natural and righteous power
of labor is too great to risk stain at
the hands of a few. The just demands
of the worker, the honest man, must
not be sacrificed because the unions
fail to protect themselves and the so-
ciety that serves them, and that they
serve.

Labor is not isolated from society.
It is part of society. Whatever in-
jures the structure of that society can-
not fail to injure this great element.
The people of this nation will defend
themselves against crimes of violence.
If the law fails in its present form,
some new and sterner law will be
molded to assure every man the safe
and guarded pursuit of his individual
happiness. The age of brute force has
passed. Organized labor is a tremen-
dous force, but it must discipline it-
self and use its powers for its own
salvation.

IMMIGRATION AND THE HAPPY VALLEY.

We have been much surprised to find
in the editorial columns of this week's
issue of the Rockbridge County News,
a sharp criticism of the Dillingham-
Burnett immigration legislation and a
severe arraignment of the attempt to
restrict immigration. The only expla-
nation which we can find in our own
hands for this remarkable attitude of
our esteemed contemporary is that the
segregated community which it serves
has not felt the debilitating influence
of an alien invasion, and that the
residents, who are famed for their
attempts, are laboring
under the mistaken notion that the
immigrants to this country, carry back
with them the stimulus of civil and
religious freedom.

Rockbridge County was settled many
generations ago by sturdy Scotch-
Irish Presbyterians, whose descendants
have attained to high honors in war
and in the less spectacular but no less
important services of peace. They have
also become famous as propagandists
of the gospel, and this locality has
had many eminent representatives to
home and foreign church and nation-
al work. The community originally
founded by these people has also be-
come famous as a seat of learning,
since the advent of the Scotch-Irish
in the locality. However, there has been
no migration to it, and very little
influence of new blood. The tendency
has been toward conservatism and
crystallization, and this development
of the community has been heightened
by the fact that the Scotch-Irish

are, therefore, inclined to think that
the editor of the County News ap-
proaches the immigration problem from
a theoretical rather than a practical
attitude, and that a more direct con-
tact with actual conditions produced
by recent immigration would check his
pronounced liberal tendencies.

The Dillingham-Burnett legislation,
as a matter of fact, has no political
or religious significance. It speci-
fically provides that, in accordance with
our established traditions, a haven of
refuge shall be offered to those of all
nations who are suffering from reli-
gious or political oppression. Its
main purpose is to remedy social and
economic evils which have been
brought about by recent immigration,
from the effects of which the happy
and isolated agricultural and academic
community served by the Rockbridge
County News has been fortunately free.
The recent alien influx has undoubt-
edly accelerated the extraordinary in-
dustrial expansion of recent years. It
has done so, however, at the expense
of the wage-earner and to the serious
detriment of our political and social
institutions. A restriction of immigra-
tion, even though it should make our
industrial development somewhat less
rapid, would undoubtedly aid in that
form of prosperity which, according to
the declarations of President-elect
Wilson, should be diffused to all
classes. Aside from the industrial as-
pects of the situation, the migration
of the races of recent arrival in this
country to the South would also bring
about a social and political problem
from which we trust we may be spared.

STAUNTON, THE LITTLE CAPITAL.

This Staunton town is soaring in the
embrace. Not content with being
the birthplace of the next Democratic
President—so rare a distinction that it
would have sufficed a city of ordinary
ambition—and with holding a com-
bined birthday party, ducal coronation,
homecoming, inauguration and
old-fashioned barbecue, it now comes
forward with the modest proposal that
its citizens buy a house and present it
to Woodrow Wilson for a summer
capital. Staunton is going to absorb
the President and annex the United
States. We trust that it will make
Richmond at least a suburb of its future
glory.

But, why shouldn't the new Presi-
dent make his summer home, and maybe
his fall and spring home to some ex-
tent, in Virginia? We say Virginia
because it is soothing to our local
vanity. If we cannot all be Staunton,
we can console ourselves by being the
rest of Virginia. Certainly we know
of no spot more suitable for being the
Little Capital. It is a land of great
traditions. Its people are the most
generous and hospitable in the world.
They have been so used to rearing
Presidents, and to welcoming when
they came back to rest, that they
know how to be neighbors to great-
ness without affectation or false pride.
They would receive President Wilson
with simplicity and affection. They
would open their hearts and their
homes to himself and his family. They
would give him fine air, and fine food
and fine courtesy. They would know
how to mingle dignity with comfort,
and restfulness with sociability.

We trust that the public spirit that
has marked Staunton out from other
places may bring it to pass that we
entertain the President in his leisure.
The quiet beauty of the Valley of Vir-
ginia is not surpassed by the splendor
of Beverly or the metropolitan atmos-
phere of Oyster Bay. Even the peace-
ful cloisters of Princeton or the open
spaces of Sea Girt are not superior to
the blue of the Ridge and the beauty
of the Shenandoah. Virginia would
rejoice once more to house the Chief
Executive. It would be good for him,
and we are certain a closer touch with
the nation's head would be good for
us. Let us give him a home for his
body and a dwelling for his spirit. If
he hesitates, tell him that Staunton
is only half a day from Rich-
mond.

LOSS OF DR. RYLAND KNIGHT.

Richmond will enter the new year
poorer for the going of Dr. Ryland
Knight into a new field of labor. He
will be missed by those to whom he
ministered as a pastor, and by that
larger congregation of the whole city
in whose behalf he toiled eagerly.
He was one of those who can carry
religion into the life of a community,
both by preaching and by practice. He
had an active part in the larger or-
ganizations of the church. His ser-
vices as a trustee of Richmond College
and the Woman's College, upon the
State and national mission boards,
and as secretary of the Ministerial
Union, proved his catholic interests
and his constructive vision.

In more purely civic movements he
has been a vital factor. He worked
for the limitation of the number of
saloons. His deep interest in the sav-
ing of children by right treatment led
to active participation in the Juvenile
Court movement. It will be difficult
to find a man for his place on the
steering committee of this court who
can give the same devotion and ready
sympathy to the cause of youth.

Dr. Knight sought no publicity. He
never appeared to the mere sensation-
seeker. But in his sermons he em-
phasized the duties of Christian citi-
zenship and the need for laborers in
the vineyard. His going has already
called forth sincere expressions of re-
gret from men of all classes and all
creeds. They have learned his worth
and realize how hard it will be to
fill his place. The Times-Dispatch
joins with those who know him, in ex-
pressing this feeling of Richmond's
loss, and in wishing the good servant
large usefulness in his new charge.

Has Colonel Roosevelt sworn on
this day of the year that the New Year

On the Spur of the Moment.

By Roy K. Moulton.

Good Enough for Me.
I wouldn't be a millionaire a-hoarding
up my wealth.
And eatin' patent breakfast food to
fortify my health.
I wouldn't live in a bombproof tower
and be a scared grandee;
A humble job in this old town is good
enough for me.

I wouldn't be a President and fight
the mighty trust,
And in no hall of fame will you e'er
see my marble bust.
I don't want any great big job that
brings a princely fee.
My envelope in this old town is good
enough for me.

I'm glad I ain't no titled head and
wear no kingly crown,
A-dodgin' of the bombshells or a short
cut to renown.
When I go out a-ridin' in a livery
rig, you see,
There ain't no cuss with dynamite a-
goin' to blow up me.

I sit down to my porkchops in the
beancery each day.
There ain't no dope put in my grub
to spirit me away.
There ain't no villain nihilist a-flain
up my tea.
And quiet life in this old town is good
enough for me.

I ain't got no ambition now to be a
millionaire.
I don't care if I never move or travel
any where.
What's the use of wanderin'? There's
plenty here to see.
The goin's on in this old town are
swift enough for me.

From the Hickeyville Clarion.

It makes a feller hot under the collar,
after he has written a beautiful
poem to his sweetheart, the village
milliner, describing her personal ap-
pearance and her having black socks
to find that since he saw her last she
has changed from a brunette to a
blonde. The water works was busted
down five days last week and nobody
knows it. Joe Mulhatten might have
been somewhat of a liar in his day
but he never had anything on Hank
Tumms of this village. A lot of fel-
lows who know what the baseball score
is don't know what his wife is going
to eat for supper.

T. William Hanks is taking a much-
needed rest from his duties at the
Tibbitts store. He will make an ex-
tended trip through the west, and will
not be back until day after to-morrow.
Abner Hicks was seen driving last
Sunday evening, and there was some
millinery beside him. Ah, there, Ab.
I know who is the best horseshoe
pitcher in this town, but modesty for-
bids me naming the name. Ya Editor
has a new pair of pants and we didn't
send a Chicago mail order house
for them, either.

When the World Does End.

Debs and Chafin will still be in the
race.
The papers will still contain pictures
of a certain Colonel who is full of
teeth.

Gasoline will still be rising in price.
Some old gentleman will still be
claiming that equal suffrage is wrong.
Gentlemen with celluloid collars and
rubber heels will still be going round
canvassing for books and crayon por-
traits.

A lot of foreign counts will still
be looking for meal tickets in Amer-
ica.
Some men will still be paying in-
stalments on encyclopedias they bought
back during the civil war.

Sir Thomas Lipton will still have
designs on the American cup.

QUERIES & ANSWERS

Character in Handwriting.

Is there any sort of possibility of
deciding a person's character from his
handwriting? T. R. JOHNSON.

Not the slightest. About as far as
an expert could go would be to tell
the difference between writing which
was poor because the writer had so
much of it to do that he had no time
to make it better and that which was
poor because the writer did so little
that he lacked practice. We have seen
persons who could go this far with
tolerable certainty, but the reading of
characteristics from writing is on a
plane with the reading of the future
from the lines of the hand and all
other wiles by which the foxes have
taken the geese since Richard's return
from Palestine.

Jackson's Death.

Is it entirely correct that Stonewall
Jackson's death was caused by shots
from his own men? T. T. R.
Absolutely. In Volume X, No. 3, of
the Southern Historical Society Papers
is a statement that one of the litter-
bearers expressed the opinion that the
shots came from the enemy, but this
vague supposition seems to be the sole
ground for any doubt that the great
soldier was killed by his own men.

Seven Senses.

Please tell me how the phrase,
"Seven Senses," arose, if there are but
five of hearing, sight, smell, touch
and taste. T. W. WILKS.
The older teaching discriminated
among seven "senses" as in the apoc-
ryphal Ecclesiasticus (xvii. 5): "They
received the use of the five operations

Abe Martin

Small men, up to the height of 5
feet 5 inches, weigh most between the
ages of 45 and 60. Up to the height
of 5 feet 8 inches, they are heavier
from 50 to 64. Above that height, they
attain the greatest weight from 55 to
70.

Voice of the People

A Correction From Mr. Hankins.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In your paper under letter from
Williamsburg, Va., dated December 23,
and headed, "Will Not Profit by His In-
vention," my name is mentioned.

I would be glad if you in some man-
ner published a correction of that
statement, knowing that you are in no
wise to blame, but feeling that the
statement as published will place me
in a bad light as well as your paper.

I will say that the 100-ton car of
the Norfolk and Western Railway is
truly a wonderful car, but that it is
the product of their engineering de-
partment and not of an individual, and
that I, as one of their engineers, had
my share of the designing, but the
inventions mentioned are not ideas of
mine, and I, as an employee of the com-
pany, received just compensation for my
services rendered.

I will be very thankful if you pub-
lish a correction. Truly yours,

CYRUS HANKINS
St. Albans, N. H.

GOV. WILSON HAS GIVEN WARNING TO PANIC BREEDERS.

By John T. McCutcheon.

(Copyright, 1912, by John T. McCutcheon.)



EXAMINE YOUR FIVES

New Counterfeit Is So Remarkable It Alarms Treasury Officials.

Washington, December 30.—Alarm
seized officials of the United States
Treasury to-day upon the discovery of
a remarkable counterfeit five-dollar
silver certificate, the most dangerous
imitation of American currency since
the famous "Moore head" one hun-
dred dollar bill, which was suppressed
in 1905.

So nearly perfect is this spurious
note that officials of the cash room of
the Treasury declared it was genuine,
and unwisely held to their belief that
it was a washed note. Herman
Moran, assistant of the United States
secret service, detected slight varia-
tions from the original, however, and
stamped it unqualifiedly as a counterfeit.

The note is so dangerous that it was
brought to the personal attention of
Secretary MacVegh and Robert C.
Bailey, Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury.

In the case of the "Moore head"
bill the whole issue was withdrawn
from circulation because of the dan-
gerous imitation. It will hardly be
practicable to resort to this precaution
in connection with the new counter-
feit five-dollar certificate, so generally
in circulation.

The counterfeit was discovered in New
York City, where two specimens were
obtained by the secret service. Treas-
ury officials have undertaken to in-
vestigate the extent of its circulation,
which as yet is unknown.

Widespread warning to the public
was issued to-day by W. J. Flynn,
chief of the secret service. The im-
perfections of the note are detectable
only to the eye of an expert with
the aid of a glass. Apparently it is
printed on two pieces of paper, be-
tween which silk threads have been
distributed. The number of the spec-
imen which reached secret service
headquarters is E 63421153.

NEW BUILDING COMPLETED.

Will Be Occupied by Chesterfield Bank on January 1.

Chester, Va., December 30.—The Ches-
terfield Bank has about completed its
ornamental two-story brick building, where
also the central of the Petersburg Tele-
phone and Exchange Company will be lo-
cated, and the bank will move into its
up-to-date one, with a number of offices and
with modern conveniences.

The Atlantic Coast Line has about com-
pleted an iron bridge over its track, for-
warded an highway between Bermuda Hun-
dreds and the county seat, and the State
conduit force will move from Bon Air to
the neighborhood of Beach, and build a
convenient road between Beach via the county
seat to this place, while the Bermuda and
Monacan district road force are working on
roads east of this place toward Bermuda
Hundred.

Armory Contract Signed.

The contract for erection of the new
First Regiment Armory was signed in the
presence of the Council Committee, and
the plans for the building last night by
Major Lawrence T. Price, commander of
the First Battalion, and Captain J. C.
Adams, the architect, stated the work
would be begun at once in clearing the site.

Probably Dead for Two Weeks.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Hampton, Va., December 29.—Mrs. Mary
Brown, sixty-five years old, a resident of
this city, was found dead in her home in
Fincastle today. She had been dead for two weeks. In the
opinion of the coroner, a certificate of death
from natural causes was given by Dr. George
K. Vandenberg.

Aged Negro Found Dead.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Fredericksburg, Va., December 28.—Daniel
Stewart, an aged colored man, who lived
alone in Spotsylvania County, near this city,
was found by neighbors dead on the door
of his home, having expired suddenly from
heart failure. Some of money were found
in his pocket. In his trunk and in a locked
box.

Tane—Francher.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Fredericksburg, Va., December 29.—Robert
C. Lane and Miss Mary Francher, both of
Spotsylvania County, were married at the
Methodist parsonage at Spotsylvania Court-
house, Rev. S. H. Johnson officiating.

I would be glad if you in some man-
ner published a correction of that
statement, knowing that you are in no
wise to blame, but feeling that the
statement as published will place me
in a bad light as well as your paper.

I will say that the 100-ton car of
the Norfolk and Western Railway is
truly a wonderful car, but that it is
the product of their engineering de-
partment and not of an individual, and
that I, as one of their engineers, had
my share of the designing, but the
inventions mentioned are not ideas of
mine, and I, as an employee of the com-
pany, received just compensation for my
services rendered.

I will be very thankful if you pub-
lish a correction. Truly yours,

CYRUS HANKINS
St. Albans, N. H.

STIMSON RECONSIDERS

He Will Not Surrender Accused Sol- diers to State of Texas.

Washington, December 30.—Secre-
tary of War Stimson has reconsidered
his decision to deliver up to the State
of Texas for trial the six soldiers of
the Fourteenth Cavalry, stationed at
Fort Clark, Texas, accused of killing
one Mexican and seriously wounding
two others in a dance hall near the
post, November 9 last. The question
of jurisdiction will now be decided by
the United States courts.

The commandant at the post refused
to surrender the men to the State
courts on the ground that the military
and civil tribunals had concurrent ju-
isdiction, and because the accused
already were being tried by court-
martial, they could not be surrendered
until the military process was com-
pleted. The State authorities applied
to the Supreme Court for a writ of
mandamus, and the case is expected
to come up January 1.

It is said there never has been an
opinion by the Supreme Court that
would finally determine the jurisdic-
tion of the civil and military courts
in such cases. Therefore, although the
War Department had decided to sur-
render the prisoners to the Texas au-
thorities, it now has determined to
bring the matter to an issue in the
United States courts.

SULZER FAILS TO ARRIVE

Keen Disappointment in Ranks of Sur- franchise "Army."

Albany, N. Y., December 30.—The
failure of Governor-elect Sulzer to
reach Albany to-day caused keen dis-
appointment in the ranks of the sur-
franchise "army," the members of which
had walked from New York to deliver
to him a message advocating woman's
suffrage. However, reports will be
on the watch for his arrival will seek
a two-minute audience for "General"
Roulette Gardner Jones, who will pre-
sent the communication.

All day to-day "army" pickets
watched the railway station and the
local hotel where Mr. Sulzer was ex-
pected to be a guest.

An all-day rain prevented a series of
outdoor meetings, but to-night the pil-
grims held an indoor meeting, at
which arguments for "votes for wom-
en" were presented. A series of open-
air meetings has been arranged for to-
morrow.

Working Overtime Already.
Ten Council committees held brief meet-
ings last night, winding up their affairs
before their bills and deciding unadvised
appointment in the ranks of